# Michigan Judicial Institute

# Telephone Etiquette Guide

# **ANSWERING CALLS FOR YOUR COURT**

- . Answer promptly (before the third ring if possible).
- . Before picking up the receiver, discontinue any other conversation or activity such as eating, chewing gum, typing, etc that can be heard by the calling party.
- . Speak clearly and distinctly in a pleasant tone of voice.
- . Use hold button when leaving the line so that the caller does not accidentally hear conversations being held nearby.
- . When transferring a call, be sure to explain to the caller that you are doing so and where you are transferring them.
- . Remember that you may be the first and only contact a person may have with your department, and that first impression will stay with the caller long after the call is completed.
- . If the caller has reached the wrong department, be courteous. Sometimes they have been transferred all over with a simple question. If possible, attempt to find out where they should call/to whom they should speak. They will greatly appreciate it.
- . When the called party is not in, the following responses should be used both to protect the privacy of the office staff and to give a more tactful response:

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What You Mean:	Tell the Caller:
"He is out."	"He is not in the office at the moment. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?"
"I don't know where he is."	"He has stepped out of the office. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?"
"He is in the men's room."	"He has stepped out of the office. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?"
"He hasn't come in yet."	"I expect him shortly. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?"
"She took the day off."	"She is out of the office for the day. Can someone else help you or would you like her voicemail?"
"He doesn't want to be disturbed."	"He is unavailable at the moment. Would you like to leave a message on his voicemail?"
"She is busy"	"She is unavailable at the moment. Would you like to leave a message on her voicemail?"

# TRANSFERRING CALLS

To transfer a call:	
	w where you are transferring them.
. Press	
. Dial the extension	n where you are transferring them. (i.e. 2300 for Records)
. Press agair	n. You're done.
To announce a call:	
. Find out the nam calling).	e of the caller and ask what it is in regard to. (Why they are
. Tell the caller to	please hold for a moment.
. Press	
. Dial the extension Smith)	n of the person the caller wants to speak to. (i.e. x9999 for Jane
. Wait for the person	on to answer.
•	.e. Jane) who is calling.
take a messag is holding. Fror	ccepts the call, pressb) If the person asks you to e, press, then press the button where the caller n there you can take a paper message or transfer directly to a
	mail (see below instructions).
·	
To transfer a call dir	ectly to voicemail (without ringing):
	are transferring them to (name)'s voicemail.
. Press	, ,
. Dial	<del>-</del>
	n of the person you are transferring them to (i.e. Jane Smith at
x9999).	Tor the person you are transferring them to (i.e. Jane Smith at
. Press the	key and then

#### **GOOD TELEPHONE PROCEDURES**

Remember that you are representing your department and etiquette is very important. Using phrases such as "thank you" and "please" are essential in displaying a professional atmosphere. {You can tailor this section for your department's needs}

Make sure to answer before the third ring.

Examples of greetings can be: "Telephone Services, may I help you?" OR "Good morning"...you get the idea. Use a greeting that is going to give the caller the impression that we are in fact professional and pleasant.

If you are currently on one line and another line rings:

Ask the first caller if they mind being placed on hold.

Place caller on hold.

Answer the ringing line saying, "[Department name]—will you hold please"

Place second caller on hold.

Return to first caller and complete the call.

Go back to the second caller.

Say, "Thank you for holding, may I help you?"

**NOTE:** Sometimes you will have many lines ringing all at once. Please remember to write down the names of the calls holding so you avoid asking who the caller is holding for more than once.

Follow the above steps, placing as many calls on hold as necessary.

# **SCREENING CALLS**

Answer the phone b	y saying: "[Department name], how may I help you?"
If the caller asks calling?"	to speak to the dean (for example), ask "May I tell him/her who is
Ask the ca	aller "What is this in regard to?" (if appropriate)
Press	and the extension.
Wait for a	nswer.
Announce	e the name of the caller.
Wait for a	response as to whether the call will be taken.
If t	ne called party wishes to take the call, press the button again.
If t	ne calling party does not wish to take the call, press thebutton and then the button where the caller is. SAY: " is out of the office, may I take a message or would you like his/her voicemail?"

# **TAKING MESSAGES**

- . Be prepared with pen and message slip when you answer the phone.
- . When taking messages be sure to ask for:
  - . Caller's name (asking the caller for correct spelling.)
  - . Caller's phone number and/or extension (including area code)
- . Repeat the message to the caller.
- . Be sure to fill in the date, time, and your initials.
- . Place the message slip in the called party's inbox or in a conspicuous place in their office, such as their chair.
- . Don't forget that you can transfer them to voicemail instead of taking a paper message, but don't forget to ask, "Would you like me to transfer you to \_\_\_\_\_\_'s voicemail?" Do not assume that the caller would rather go to voicemail. Always ask first.

# HANDLING RUDE OR IMPATIENT CALLERS

- . Stay calm. Try to remain diplomatic and polite. Getting angry will only make them angrier.
- . Always show willingness to resolve the problem or conflict.
- . Try to think like the caller. Remember, their problems and concerns are important.
- . Non-supervisory: Offer to have your supervisor talk to the caller or call him/her back if the caller persists.

Be willing to handle irate callers. Speak slowly and calmly. Be firm with your answers, but understanding. Sometimes the irate caller just wants someone to listen to their story even if you are unable to help them.

#### GOOD TELEPHONE HABITS FOR EVERYONE

Whether answering the phone or making phone calls, using the proper etiquette is a must in order to maintain a certain level of professionalism. Proper etiquette leaves callers with a favorable impression of you, your department, and the court in general.

# **Answering Your Phone**

. Answer your calls	s within three rings	(11 possib	ne).
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- . Speak in a pleasant tone of voice the caller will appreciate it.
- . Learn to listen actively and listen to others without interrupting.
- . When you are out of the office or away from your desk for more than a few minutes, forward your phone to voicemail.
- . Use the hold button when leaving a line so that the caller does not accidentally overhear conversations being held nearby.
- . If the caller has reached a wrong number, be courteous. Sometimes a caller is transferred all over with a simple question and the caller gets frustrated. If possible, take the time to find out where they should be calling/to whom they should be speaking.

# **MAKING CALLS**

- . When you call someone and they answer the phone, do not say "Who am I speaking with?" without first identifying yourself: "This is \_\_\_\_\_. To whom am I speaking?"
- . Always know and state the purpose of the communication.
- . When you reach a wrong number, don't argue with the person who answered the call or keep them on the line. Say: "I'm sorry, I must have the wrong number. Please excuse the interruption." And then hang up.
- . If you told a person you would call at a certain time, call them as you promised. If you need to delay the conversation, call to postpone it, but do not make the other person wait around for your call.
- . If you don't leave a number/message for someone to call you back, don't become angry if they are not available when you call again.

Keep in mind the Golden Rule when it comes to phone etiquette. Don't make people dread having to answer their phone or call your department.

#### HOW TO END CONVERSATIONS GRACEFULLY

There are several ways that you can end a long phone call without making up a story or sounding rude:

- . Leave the conversation open.
- . Promise to finish your discussion at another time.
- . End on an "up" note.
- . Tell the person how much you've enjoyed speaking with him/her.

As long as you are honest and polite with the other person, you shouldn't have any problems getting off the phone and onto something else.

#### **VOICEMAIL ETIQUETTE**

VoiceMail has many benefits and advantages when used properly. However, you should not hide behind voicemail. If callers constantly reach your voicemail instead of you, they will suspect that you are avoiding calls. Here are a few tips on such things as greetings and responding to voicemail.

# **VOICEMAIL GREETING**

- . Be sure to record your own personal greeting; don't use the standard default greeting or have another person record your greeting. People tend to feel that they have already lost the personal communication touch because of voicemail. If a female voice says that "Joe Smith is not available", the caller will not be convinced that you listen to your voicemail.
- . Write down what you want to say in your greeting and practice saying it a few times before recording. Even if the greeting sounds like you are reading it, it will ensure that you don't spend as much time trying to record it "just right."
- . Include in your greeting your name and department so that people know they have reached the correct person.
- . Your regular greeting should include your normal work hours. If you know that you will be on vacation for a few days or leaving the office early or have different hours temporarily, you should record an alternate greeting to let callers know this. Callers will know that they cannot expect a call back for a few hours or a few days.

. If your phone is the main department extension, you might want to consider playing an alternate greeting when you are closed.

When you leave for the day or will be away from your desk for an extended period of time, forward your line to your voicemail using the call forward feature as a courtesy to your callers. Call forwarding means that your callers don't have to wait through an entire ring cycle (12 seconds/3 rings) before leaving a voicemail message for you.

#### CHECKING MESSAGES AND RETURNING CALLS

- . Check your messages daily and return messages within 24 hours. If it will take longer than 24 hours, call the person and advise him/her. Callers should feel comfortable that you are checking your voicemail daily.
- . Reply, forward, or delete messages immediately. Keep your mailbox clean. Saved messages kept longer than a week take up needless space in your mailbox since you are only allowed 20 messages total in your mailbox, including saved messages.
- . If you forward a message, be sure to explain to the person to whom you are forwarding the message why you are sending it to them.

#### LEAVING A VOICEMAIL MESSAGE FOR ANOTHER PERSON

- . Speak clearly and slowly.
- . Be sure to leave your name and extension number. It's best to say it at the beginning and end of your message.
- . Keep messages short and to the point.
- . Remember that you want to leave the person you are calling with a good impression of you.
- . Leave the date and time you called in the message. Let the person know the best time to call you back.
- . Cover one topic in one message; specify what you want the recipient to do.

VOICEMAIL DEFAULTS
Maximum greeting length = seconds
Maximum message length that someone can leave in your voicemail box = minutes
Maximum number of messages that can be left in your voicemail box =
Maximum number of days that messages are kept (messages that you have not listened to) = days

#### MORE ETIQUETTE TIPS

# 16 WORDS AND PHRASES THAT KEEP PEOPLE COOL

Hello!

I'm sorry to keep you waiting.

Good morning!

Thank you for waiting.

Please.

It was nice talking with you.

Thank you.

Is there anything else I can do for you?

I'm very sorry.

Thank you for coming in (or calling). Excuse me. It's been a pleasure to serve you. You're welcome. I'd be happy to do that for you. May I help you? We appreciate your business.

#### 11 MOST FREQUENT CALLER COMPLAINTS

Remember that presentation is everything. Treat callers as you would hope they would treat you. The way you present yourself on the phone can leave lasting impressions of you and your department (as well as Cal State Fullerton).

- **1. "The telephone rings for a long time before it is answered."** Try to answer calls within 3 rings. Callers become frustrated when they feel that their call is not important to you.
- **2.** "They place me on hold for sometimes, it seems, hours." If you find yourself placing many calls on hold, write down the name of the caller and a brief description of what they are calling about. If the caller has been holding for quite a while and you know they will be holding even longer, pick up the line and say: "I'm sorry, but the person you want to speak to/need to speak to is still unavailable. Did you want to continue to hold or would you like me to take a message/send you to their voicemail?"
- **3. "The line is busy for hours it seems."**Try to keep calls short. Do not stay on the line longer than is absolutely necessary. Consider call waiting for your personal office (not for a receptionist) so that you are not constantly unavailable.
- **4.** "They are very rude and get offensive when asked their full name or sometimes just won't give it." Try to stay pleasant. Callers are not trying to be rude by asking your full name. Often, people will be given incorrect information and then are asked: "Who told you that?" If all they know is that "Jane" gave them the information, it will be difficult to track down the person who gave out the incorrect information.
- **5.** "They let me talk on and on only to realize that they're not the person I should be talking to." Politely interrupt the caller if you are unable to help them. Don't waste your time (and theirs) by listening to a long story and then transferring them. Say "Excuse me, sir/ma'm but I am unable to assist you with this issue. Let me transfer you to Jane Smith, who will be able to assist you." If transferring them to another department, indicate that you are doing so. If you are not sure who can help them, place them on hold and ask someone in your office. If no one is sure, tell the caller "Thank you for holding. Unfortunately, I'm not sure who would be able to assist you with that. Let me transfer you to the operator and perhaps they can assist you."

- 6. "If I call the wrong department for help, they don't give me suggestions to where I should be calling, they just say, 'I don't know, not our department." Frequently, you will find that your number is similar to another department. Rather than hanging up on a caller or saying you don't know, try to be helpful (within reason). If you have the time, ask someone in your office if they happen to know who can help the caller. If you do not have the time or can't find the answer, say "Unfortunately, I am not sure who can help you with this problem. Let me transfer you to the operator and they may be able to assist you." Try to find out the answer to these frequently asked questions (or figure out which department's number is similar to your own).
- 7. "They don't clearly listen to my needs before they transfer me to the wrong person." Listen to the caller carefully! Before transferring them, be sure you understand what the caller wants. Repeat what they said back to them. "Let me be sure that I understand your situation. You requested a transcript and would like to know if it has been sent. Is that correct?" This gives the caller a chance to clarify his/her situation. You may receive many calls about the same issue, but treat each caller as an individual and don't jump to conclusions.

8. "Sometimes the	ey disconnect me while transferring my call."Be careful when
transferring a call.	Sometimes accidents happen, but be mindful especially during high
volume times. In or	der to transfer, first tell the caller where you are transferring them.
Second, press the	button. Dial the extension where you are transferring the call.
Press the	button again.

- **9.** "They told me to call back, but never gave me a name or number or division to ask for." If you tell a caller to call back later, tell them which number to call. Even if you give them the main department number instead of your personal extension, it will help if they were transferred to you by another department. Tell them who to call and give them an approximate time to call back. (i.e. "Ms Smith is unavailable right now. But if you call 278-2011 in about an hour and ask to speak to her, she should be able to take your call.")
- 10. "The person says, 'Wait', and then talks to other co-workers without putting me on hold so that I can't hear their small talk." Use the hold button! Whenever you are going to leave a caller to check something or to help someone else, use the hold button. Callers shouldn't hear the background noise of your office even if it will be for a short while. If what a caller hears is different from what you tell them, they may be confused or angry.
- 11. "They answer with an aggravated voice, as if I disturbed them by calling."Remember that people are the reason there is a court. It is difficult to stay polite all the time, especially during the high volume periods. But again, your disposition reflects on the court and your department. Try to treat each caller as you would hope to be treated.

SOURCE: Cal State Fullerton / College of Business

Thanks to the College of Business for allowing us to use material from their telephone etiquette manual.